



Twelfth Year, No. 32

GLEICHEN, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1918

\$1.50 Per Year

Pte. Ken H. McPhee, Again Wounded

A wire was received on Saturday last from Ottawa officially informing Mr. and Mrs. W. H. McPhee, who reside on a farm eight miles northwest of Gleichen, that their son, Private Kenneth H. McPhee, had been wounded for the second time. This time the message states that he was wounded in the shoulder by a bullet.

"Ken" volunteered from Gleichen in 1916 and is now only 20 years of age. In December of last year he was wounded in the hip after only spending nine days in the trenches. Later he was removed to England, where he remained until April last, when he returned to the trenches and remained almost continuously since. As will be seen in the letter appended, Ken has been awarded a military medal:

France, Sept. 22, 1918.

Dear Mother—
Things are about as per usual here, and we are out for a few days' rest. We had a pretty hard time on the last trip in, as Fritz was using quite a lot of gas, but I managed to shy of it.
It is getting so that I had better get busy and write some letters in hopes of getting some replies.

When you write again you might address my mail to the Headquarters Scouts, as I am transferred to Headquarters now, and I have a pretty good job now sniping.

Say mother, if you get the Gleichen Call I would like it to me, as I would enjoy it.

I suppose someone has told you now that I got a military medal during the big push.

I saw Allen Quenell when we came out this trip and he is looking fine. Have not had a letter from Fem for a long time, but hear from Grimes quite often. He is still in England and I hope he doesn't have to come out again, for he has made three trips now.

I get letters from Fred's chum, Syd, regularly, and he certainly seems like a fine fellow.

A \$100 Victory Bond Will:

Pay 80 cents for 1 day, or, 80 & 8/100es and their bayonet, or, 80 & 7/100es. Field gun shell, or, 200 hand grenades, or, T.N.T. for the bursting charge of a 14 inch shell, or, 5 incendiary airplane bombs, or, provide 25 lbs. of ether for anesthesia, or, 140 sand bags, or, 200 Canada's war bill for 9 seconds.

J. A. Ramsey, who is leaving in a few days, is offering his household effects at private sale. Including range sewing machine, tables, bed room furniture, kitchen utensils, etc. Goods can be inspected at house.

Western Canada scored high at the International Soil-Products Exposition at Kansas City, capturing a total of one hundred and four awards, of which first, second, third and sweepstakes, in which: first, second, third and sweepstakes in oats; first, second, third and sweepstakes in barley; first, second in flax. Seager Wheeler, of Rothesay, Saskatchewan, won first, sweepstakes and the \$300 silver cup offered by the Canadian Pacific Railway Department of Agriculture. The competition for the best half-bushel of hard spring wheat, H. B. Shetley, of High River, Alberta, was second in this competition. Nick Taitinger, of Clarendon, Alberta, won first and sweepstakes for barley; Province of Manitoba first for state vegetable collection; Kildonan first for country vegetable collection.

Pte. E. S. M. Dickinson, 10000397, of Birle, Man., has been awarded the Military Medal for bravery displayed at the battle of Vimy Ridge, fighting resolutely under heavy fire to rescue a comrade. Pte. Dickinson enlisted with Col. Gillies' 26th Battalion and transferred overseas to the 43rd. Presently a second was made by Sir Robert Borden at Seaforth Camp, England, on Aug. 9. He is only 22 years of age and is the only son of S. M. Dickinson, of Birle, who died in the service of his country.

The young man is the son of fighting stock on both his father and mother's side. He is a grandson of the late Col. Dickinson, distinguished in the Canadian rebellion of 1870.

The above was culled from the Winnipeg Free Press and accompanied by a good photograph of Pte. Dickinson on his return. Eric is well known to Gleichenites as he attended public school here for a number of years, when his father was a boarder on the Blackfoot Indian Reservation, both of his parents being very popular while residing here. Mr. Dickinson is the gentleman who gave the name to The Call and who also contributed a number of articles to this paper that were read with much interest.

"For victory Loan 1918," is the Canadian letter writer's slogan in the Victory Loan campaign. Every one is asked to sign his or her letters in this way. Already some are doing it, and before the campaign is over, it is to be hoped the practice will be universal.

It is an easy and yet most effective way of driving home the appeal for the Loan, and it will reach practically everyone. Business men particularly are requested to adopt the idea. As they read their incoming and outgoing letters, during the next few weeks, will confirm "For victory Loan 1918" scores of names will be this way. Get into the swing of this way. Every little bit is needed if Canada is to "go over the top."

FOR SALE—500 tons of upland hay, 1000 lbs. per ton, for P.O. Box 88, State Despatcher, Veterans, B.C.

FOR SALE—Rock Island Red hens, 800 lbs. per dozen, Mr. McArthur, 88.

FOR SALE—Black year old cattle, no cost or ready; bay or yearling, \$80 per head. 1000 lbs. per head. To East Taylor, 2 miles south of here.

FOR SALE—500 tons of upland hay, 1000 lbs. per ton in the stack. Apply Gleichen Ranch, Queenstown, 88.

We Apologize

The doctor says we have not the "flu", but the call staff sure has something that has knocked all the work, ambition and everything else good in us out.

Each day for the past week we have made brave attempts to get down to work and supply our readers with some news, but it is of no avail.

We apologize, and leave the jumble to the kind-hearted readers to forgive us.

Gleichen Fortunate In Regards Spanish Influenza

Gleichen so far has been most fortunate in regard to the Spanish Influenza. Although quite a number of cases have been reported and many others have suffered from severe colds, only one fatal case is reported and that just as we go to press, of Mr. Goldsmith who resides 19 miles northeast of town, particular of which are not available for this issue. The Gleichen health officers have proved their worth and after securing a nurse had rooms over the Royal Bank transformed into a hospital to where the patients from the hotels and other public places were moved.

For the advantage of the travelling public it may be said our hotels are quiet, the few cases reported from them having either recovered or been moved to the new hospital.

Facts About the Victory Loan

Details of Price and Payments Explained—Southern Alberta Executive Makes Appeal

Five hundred million dollars is the sum required to be raised by the Canadian government to carry on India's war in the prosecution of the war. The Minister of Finance, Mr. G. M. Goldsmith, has issued a circular to all the provincial ministers of finance for information. The larger amount will be available for the provinces in the fall.

The smaller amount, \$100,000,000, will be available until November 1, 1918.

The following is a summary of the facts concerning the Victory Loan 1918—

Interest: For a minimum amount of \$100,000,000, the rate of interest is 5 per cent per annum, payable May 1, 1919, \$100,000,000 and \$100,000.

For a sum between \$100,000,000 and \$1,000,000,000, the rate of interest is 5 per cent per annum.

For amounts above \$1,000,000,000, the rate of interest is 5 per cent per annum.

Payments: The first instalment will be paid on February 1, 1919, \$100,000,000.

Subsequent instalments will be paid on February 1, 1920, \$100,000,000.

Interest will be paid on the first day of each month.

Interest will be paid on the first day of each month.

Interest will be paid on the first day of each month.

Interest will be paid on the first day of each month.

Interest will be paid on the first day of each month.

Interest will be paid on the first day of each month.

Interest will be paid on the first day of each month.

Interest will be paid on the first day of each month.

MATTHEWS & KIDNEY, "THE CASH STORES"

GLEICHEN and CLUNY

Invest in the VICTORY LOAN STOP THINK!

Where would we be had not the other fellow fought our battles

for us.

Your life has been spared. The return of your money together with interest is guaranteed.

GLEICHEN Matthews & Kidney CLUNY



Notice of Court for Confirmation of Returns of Unpaid Taxes

On Jan. 6, 1919, at 10 o'clock a.m.

At the courthouse and prompt

attention given to the calling of the

Court of Inquiry.

Each taxidermy should

be present to defend his

taxes through his agent.

Each taxidermy should

be present to defend his

taxes through his agent.

Each taxidermy should

be present to defend his

taxes through his agent.

Each taxidermy should

be present to defend his

taxes through his agent.

Each taxidermy should

be present to defend his

taxes through his agent.

Each taxidermy should

be present to defend his

taxes through his agent.

Each taxidermy should

be present to defend his

taxes through his agent.

Each taxidermy should

be present to defend his

taxes through his agent.

Each taxidermy should

be present to defend his

taxes through his agent.

Each taxidermy should

be present to defend his

taxes through his agent.

Each taxidermy should

be present to defend his

taxes through his agent.

Each taxidermy should

be present to defend his

taxes through his agent.

Each taxidermy should

be present to defend his

taxes through his agent.

Each taxidermy should

be present to defend his

taxes through his agent.

Each taxidermy should

be present to defend his

taxes through his agent.

Each taxidermy should

be present to defend his

taxes through his agent.

Each taxidermy should

be present to defend his

taxes through his agent.

Each taxidermy should

be present to defend his

taxes through his agent.

Each taxidermy should

be present to defend his

taxes through his agent.

Each taxidermy should

be present to defend his

taxes through his agent.

Each taxidermy should

be present to defend his

taxes through his agent.

Each taxidermy should

be present to defend his

taxes through his agent.

Each taxidermy should

be present to defend his

taxes through his agent.

Each taxidermy should

be present to defend his

taxes through his agent.

Each taxidermy should

be present to defend his

taxes through his agent.

Each taxidermy should

be present to defend his

taxes through his agent.

Each taxidermy should

be present to defend his

taxes through his agent.

Each taxidermy should

be present to defend his

taxes through his agent.

Each taxidermy should

be present to defend his

taxes through his agent.

Each taxidermy should

be present to defend his

taxes through his agent.

Each taxidermy should

be present to defend his

taxes through his agent.

Each taxidermy should

be present to defend his

taxes through his agent.

Each taxidermy should

be present to defend his

taxes through his agent.

Each taxidermy should

be present to defend his

taxes through his agent.

Each taxidermy should

be present to defend his

taxes through his agent.

Each taxidermy should

be present to defend his

taxes through his agent.

Each taxidermy should

be present to defend his

taxes through his agent.

Each taxidermy should

be present to defend his

taxes through his agent.

Each taxidermy should

be present to defend his

taxes through his agent.

Each taxidermy should

be present to defend his

taxes through his agent.

Each taxidermy should

be present to defend his

taxes through his agent.

Each taxidermy should

be present to defend his

taxes through his agent.

Each taxidermy should

be present to defend his

taxes through his agent.

Each taxidermy should

be present to defend his

taxes through his agent.

Each taxidermy should

be present to defend his

taxes through his agent.

Each taxidermy should

be present to defend his

taxes through his agent.

Each taxidermy should

be present to defend his

taxes through his agent.

Each taxidermy should

be present to defend his

taxes through his agent.

Each taxidermy should

be present to defend his

taxes through his agent.

Each taxidermy should

be present to defend his

taxes through his agent.

Each taxidermy should

be present to defend his

taxes through his agent.

Each taxidermy should

be present to defend his

taxes through his agent.

Each taxidermy should

be present to defend his

taxes through his agent.

Each taxidermy should

be present to defend his

taxes through his agent.

Each taxidermy should

be present to defend his

taxes through his agent.

Each taxidermy should

be present to defend his

taxes through his agent.

Each taxidermy should

be present to defend his

taxes through his agent.

Each taxidermy should

be present to defend his

taxes through his agent.

Each taxidermy should

be present to defend his

taxes through his agent.

Each taxidermy should

be present to defend his

taxes through his agent.

Each taxidermy should

be present to defend his

taxes through his agent.

Each taxidermy should

be present to defend his

taxes through his agent.

Each taxidermy should

be present to defend his

taxes through his agent.

Each taxidermy should

be present to defend his

taxes through his agent.

Each taxidermy should

be present to defend his

taxes through his agent.



Deprived of Jam
People Waiting for New Scale of Prices

One thing that more than any other has caused trouble to the British digestion, and even shakes the nation's belief that victory is certain, is the jam shortage. What can be expected is the present?

"Many complaints that jam, though still on the shelves, is getting scarce, would be sold until the food minister had announced a new scale of jam prices."

A large firm which has fifteen branches in Canada, and 1000 customers that it is receiving jam from, has said that jam will be withheld from customers until new prices are fixed by the jam department. The jam manufacturers who are anxious to satisfy the public, have been asked to hold their jam supplies in deference to the government.

The British public must console itself with the fact that a good supply of jam is still available, and the controlled prices are issued, and every household can buy jam for the extra time of shortage in the winter.

ANY CORN LIFTS OUT, DOESN'T HURT A BIT
No foolish Lift Your Corners and calluses off with fingers—it's magic!

any kind of corn, a corn, can harmless- ly be pulled out with your fingers. You might as well as drop a drop of treacle, says a Chinaman.

For little corn can get a small amount of corn, and it will not affect the rest of the corn, which will positively rid one's feet of every corn or callus without pain.

The Chinaman's secret is that when it is applied and does not even irritate or it afterwards.

This announcement is sure to bring a smile to the faces of all your friends.

It is a good idea to get your friends to try it. If your friend can't have any freeness for you from his wholesale drug house.

Three kinds of tanks are now used in the French army: A 23-ton tank with a crew of 10, and a 12-ton tank with a crew of six, and a 7-ton tank worked by two men. German tanks.

The discovery of the London scientist that oxidizing the surface of glass lenses its reflected power has increased 10 times, and that glass transmits more light than normally.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

Howell—You think you are pretty sharp.

—I am sharp enough to cut you acquaintance.

—A safe and sure medicine for a cold troubled with worms is Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator.

Cavalry Still Useful

This Arm of the Service Is Not Ignored

The success of the cavalry in

driving the Germans out of

Mosel salient is another reminder of

the value of cavalry.

They must be used to

protect the flanks of the army.

They must be used to

protect the flanks of the army.

They must be used to

protect the flanks of the army.

They must be used to

protect the flanks of the army.

They must be used to

protect the flanks of the army.

They must be used to

protect the flanks of the army.

They must be used to

protect the flanks of the army.

They must be used to

protect the flanks of the army.

They must be used to

protect the flanks of the army.

They must be used to

protect the flanks of the army.

They must be used to

protect the flanks of the army.

They must be used to

protect the flanks of the army.

They must be used to

protect the flanks of the army.

They must be used to

protect the flanks of the army.

They must be used to

protect the flanks of the army.

They must be used to

protect the flanks of the army.

They must be used to

protect the flanks of the army.

They must be used to

protect the flanks of the army.

They must be used to

protect the flanks of the army.

They must be used to

protect the flanks of the army.

They must be used to

protect the flanks of the army.

They must be used to

protect the flanks of the army.

They must be used to

protect the flanks of the army.

They must be used to

protect the flanks of the army.

They must be used to

protect the flanks of the army.

They must be used to

protect the flanks of the army.

They must be used to

protect the flanks of the army.

They must be used to

protect the flanks of the army.

They must be used to

protect the flanks of the army.

They must be used to

protect the flanks of the army.

They must be used to

protect the flanks of the army.

They must be used to

protect the flanks of the army.

They must be used to

protect the flanks of the army.

They must be used to

protect the flanks of the army.

They must be used to

protect the flanks of the army.

They must be used to

protect the flanks of the army.

They must be used to

protect the flanks of the army.

They must be used to

protect the flanks of the army.

They must be used to

protect the flanks of the army.

They must be used to

protect the flanks of the army.

They must be used to

protect the flanks of the army.

They must be used to

protect the flanks of the army.

They must be used to

protect the flanks of the army.

They must be used to

protect the flanks of the army.

They must be used to

protect the flanks of the army.

They must be used to

protect the flanks of the army.

They must be used to

protect the flanks of the army.

They must be used to

protect the flanks of the army.

They must be used to

protect the flanks of the army.

They must be used to

protect the flanks of the army.

They must be used to

protect the flanks of the army.

They must be used to

protect the flanks of the army.

They must be used to

protect the flanks of the army.

They must be used to

protect the flanks of the army.

They must be used to

protect the flanks of the army.

They must be used to

protect the flanks of the army.

They must be used to

protect the flanks of the army.

They must be used to

protect the flanks of the army.

They must be used to

protect the flanks of the army.

They must be used to

protect the flanks of the army.

They must be used to

protect the flanks of the army.

They must be used to

protect the flanks of the army.

They must be used to

protect the flanks of the army.

They must be used to

protect the flanks of the army.

They must be used to

protect the flanks of the army.

They must be used to

protect the flanks of the army.

They must be used to

protect the flanks of the army.

They must be used to

protect the flanks of the army.

They must be used to

protect the flanks of the army.

They must be used to

protect the flanks of the army.

They must be used to

protect the flanks of the army.

They must be used to

protect the flanks of the army.

They must be used to

protect the flanks of the army.

They must be used to

protect the flanks of the army.

They must be used to

protect the flanks of the army.

They must be used to

protect the flanks of the army.

They must be used to

protect the flanks of the army.

They must be used to

protect the flanks of the army.

They must be used to

protect the flanks of the army.

They must be used to

protect the flanks of the army.

They must be used to

protect the flanks of the army.

They must be used to

protect the flanks of the army.

They must be used to

protect the flanks of the army.

They must be used to

protect the flanks of the army.

They must be used to

protect the flanks of the army.

They must be used to

protect the flanks of the army.

They must be used to

protect the flanks of the army.

They must be used to

protect the flanks of the army.

They must be used to

protect the flanks of the army.

They must be used to

protect the flanks of the army.

They must be used to

protect the flanks of the army.

They must be used to

protect the flanks of the army.

They must be used to

protect the flanks of the army.

They must be used to

protect the flanks of the army.

They must be used to

protect the flanks of the army.

They must be used to

protect the flanks of the army.

They must be used to

protect the flanks of the army.

They must be used to

protect the flanks of the army.

They must be used to

protect the flanks of the army.

They must be used to

protect the flanks of the army.

They must be used to

protect the flanks of the army.

They must be used to

protect the flanks of the army.

They must be used to

protect the flanks of the army.

They must be used to

protect the flanks of the army.

They must be used to

protect the flanks of the army.

They must be used to

protect the flanks of the army.

They must be used to

protect the flanks of the army.

They must be used to

protect the flanks of the army.

They must be used to

protect the flanks of the army.

They must be used to

protect the flanks of the army.

They must be used to

protect the flanks of the army.

They must be used to

protect the flanks of the army.

They must be used to

protect the flanks of the army.

They must be used to

protect the flanks of the army.

They must be used to

protect the flanks of the army.

They must be used to

protect the flanks of the army.

They must be used to

protect the flanks of the army.

They must be used to

protect the flanks of the army.

They must be used to

protect the flanks of the army.

They must be used to

protect the flanks of the army.

They must be used to

protect the flanks of the army.

They must be used to

protect the flanks of the army.

They must be used to

protect the flanks of the army.

They must be used to

protect the flanks of the army.

They must be used to

protect the flanks of the army.

They must be used to

protect the flanks of the army.

They must be used to

protect the flanks of the army.

They must be used to

protect the flanks of the army.

They must be used to

protect the flanks of the army.

They must be used to

protect the flanks of the army.

They must be used to

protect the flanks of the army.

<p

**UNION
BANK
OF CANADA**

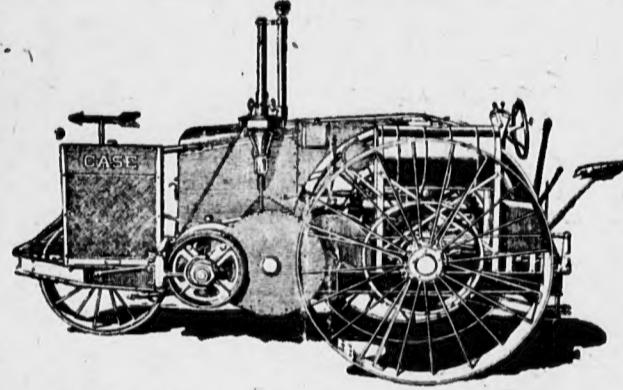
**Prompt Collections
at Moderate Cost**

Drawing on customers or debtors through the Union Bank of Canada places the handling of your Collections with an organization having over 300 Branches, covering the Dominion, and thoroughly equipped to secure quick returns. The cost is trifling compared with the value of the service. Consult the Manager.

CLUNY BRANCH, F. B. STEPHENS, Manager.
STANDARD BRANCH, T. L. FERGUSON, Mgr.

**It is Better to be
Safe than Sorry!**

That is why so many farmers in Canada and the U. S. have placed their orders for the Famous Case Company Tractors



9-18 Oil Tractor \$1360.00
10-20 Oil Tractor \$1585.00

These Tractors are recognized by all discriminating farmers to be the most reliable and suitable farm tractors for all conditions.

You require a Tractor right now.

W. R. MCKIE,

Agent,

Gleichen

To Coal Consumers

How about that supply of Coal for next winter? Don't you think it would be wise to get it now while the getting is good? If so, just Phone 37, and place your order for the best coal obtainable in Gleichen.

We are sole agents for Galt and Newcastle lump. Owing to the great demand through the west for Galt Lump we are able to obtain only a small portion of this coal, but have a good supply of Newcastle. This coal is high in carbon and low in ash, and we highly recommend it as first-class burning coal.

Ask those who use it.

Galt Lump and Stove Coal.

Newcastle Coal. Steam Coal.

Hard Coal and Briquettes.

Agents for Canadian Oil Co., Ltd.

BROWN'S TRANSFER

Draying. Phone 37.

YOU cannot work a horse without harness or a tractor without lubricating oil.

Our stock of Harness and Harness Parts is Complete.

We are well stocked with Tractor Oil and Grease.

Agents for The Winnipeg Oil Co., Limited.

T. H. BEACH
Gleichen and Cluny

WOOD'S VALUE AS FUEL.

**Heat Value Depends on Amount
Moisture Present.**
Persons who plan to relieve a coal shortage this winter by burning wood can figure, roughly speaking, that two pounds of seasoned wood have a fuel value equal to one pound of coal, according to experts. While different kinds of wood have different fuel values, the foresters say that in general the greater the weight of a non-resinous wood the more heat it will give out when burned.

For such species as hickory, oak, beech, birch, hard maple, ash, locust, long-leaf pine or cherry, which have comparatively high fuel values one cord, weighing about 4,000 pounds, is required to equal one ton of coal.

Weight for weight, however, there is very little difference between various species. Resin affords about twice as much heat as wood, so that resinous woods have a greater heat value per pound than non-resinous woods.

The available heat value of a cord of wood depends also on the amount of moisture present. When the wood is green part of the heat which it is capable of yielding is taken up in evaporating the water. The greater the amount of water in the wood the more heat is lost.

When wood is to be burned in a stove or furnace intended for coal it will be found desirable, the foresters say, to cover the grate partly with sheet iron or firebrick to reduce the draft. If this is not done the wood is wasted by being consumed too fast, and makes a very hot fire, which, in a furnace, may damage the fire box.

It is pointed out, however, that heat value is not the only test of usefulness in fuel wood, and since ninety-five per cent. of all wood used for fuel is consumed for domestic purposes, largely in farm houses, such factors as rapidity of burning and ease of lighting are important.

Each section of Canada has its favored woods, and these are said to be, in general, the right ones to use. Hickory, of the non-resinous woods, has the highest fuel value per unit volume of wood, and has other advantages. It burns evenly and, as housewives say, holds the heat. The oak comes next followed by beech, birch, and maple. The white pines have a relatively low heat value per unit of volume, but have other advantages. They ignite readily and give out a quick, hot flame, but one that soon dies down. This makes them favorites with rural housekeepers as a summer wood, because they are particularly adapted for hot days in the kitchen. The same is true of gray birch or "white birch," as it is often called in the regions in which it abounds.

Range Horse Steak.

As a partial solution of the meat problem W. F. Butler, a well known man in the Western States, is urging the slaughter of the range horses of the North-West which, he declares, are unprofitable for their present purposes.

Hundreds of thousands who cannot afford to buy beef would by this means be supplied with meat, he declares, and \$10,000,000 to \$15,000,000 in cash would be the return. Such a course would also help to relieve the hay shortage and provide range for 1,000,000 cattle and several million head of sheep, he believes.

"There is no staple market for the lightweight horse at the present time," he declares in a statement on the subject. "Its day of practical usefulness is practically at an end. It is a hay-destroyer—a live liability other than a live asset. This does not apply to the general utility draft horse. The farm draft horse is an asset to any country, and will remain an asset just as long as farms are plowed and man grows crops for his sustenance."

"Throughout the North-West I could say that there are over a million such animals. Among certain people there is an inherited prejudice against horse flesh, but there are many people who have not a prejudice against this food. In many countries it has been used for hundreds of years as a food product, and at the present time it is offered for sale in New York, Cincinnati, and St. Louis.

"In food value horse flesh is about equivalent to lean beef. From a sanitary standpoint, the horse is one of the cleanest animals living. Its habits require that it eat the purest food and drink the best of water. It lives in the open and is free from transmissible diseases, than are either cattle or hogs.

"I am of opinion that there will be no difficulty in obtaining a steady supply of horse flesh for some time to come. We received a communication several days ago from one of the large Western horse markets saying that it would contract to supply 5,000 horses monthly for the next twelve months."

His Superior.

The son of the well-to-do family had recently joined up as a private, and was spending his Christmas leave at home. Returning from a walk, his mother espied a figure in the kitchen with the housemaid. Clarence," she called to her son, "Mary's got some one in the kitchen. She knows perfectly well that I don't allow callers. I wish you'd go and tell the man to leave the house at once." Clarence duly departed to the kitchen, but returned in about half a minute. "Sorry, mother, but I can't turn him out." "Can't turn him out?" "He's my sergeant!"

Athlete Killed in France.

Eddie Roberts, a well-known Ottawa lacrosse and hockey player, was killed in the fighting in France a week ago. Roberts went overseas with the 207th, and was transferred to a machine gun squad. He was a brother to Dr. Gordon Roberts and Dr. Laurie Roberts, Montreal, Ottawa, and McGill athletes.

See the Call for JOB Printing

War Efficiency and National Prosperity

More than a billion and a half dollars distributed in Canada for exported agricultural produce and the products of labor in the fiscal year ending March 31, 1918, has kept Canada busy and prosperous in spite of the war.

CANADA'S production in such enormous quantities was made possible only by the money received through Canada's War Loans. Canada thus was enabled to assist the Allies in their purchases here by establishing financial credits for their use in this country.

CANADA'S war loans not only have sustained Canada's war effort, but they have kept the wheels of production turning as they never turned before.

This is the flood of cash which poured in to Canada's farms for their exports in the fiscal year 1918, for:

Butter	\$ 2,000,000
Cheese	36,602,000
Eggs	2,271,000
Oats	37,644,000
Wheat	366,341,000
Flour	95,896,000
Meats	76,729,000
Vegetables	19,034,000

Over six hundred and thirty-six million dollars for exported farm products alone!

Canada's own war expenditure for the fiscal year 1918 was \$342,762,000.

And the bulk of all these expenditures, the foundation of Canada's prosperity and war effectiveness, was made possible only because the subscribers to Canada's war loans furnished the working capital.

* * *

CANADA must keep this great work going—must produce as never before; must work, fight, save and lend as she has never yet done to bring victory and a lasting peace to a war-ridden world.

But Canada to-day (thanks to her great export trade), is in a better position now than ever, to carry on.

The Victory Loan 1918 will keep Canada busy, will enable her to maintain her great export business; and it will make Canada more efficient than ever, because her prosperity will not be diminished and her determination to work, fight and win will be stronger than it has ever been before.

Get Ready Now to Buy Victory Bonds

Issued by Canada's Victory Loan Committee
in Co-operation with the Minister of Finance
of the Dominion of Canada.

Bazaar for Cluny Red Cross Nov. 23rd

On Friday, November 23rd, the ladies of the Cluny Branch of the Red Cross Society intend to hold a bazaar in the Cluny Schoolhouse. Those who attended the entertainment last year put up by these ladies will still retain pleasant memories of the good time they enjoyed and will be most anxious to attend another such function. This one will be very much along the same lines only the ladies are quite determined to make it greater and better in every possible respect. Afternoon tea will be served and a fine supper for 50 cents. The bachelors will surely bear this last in mind. Contributions will be gladly received by the secretary, Mrs. D. Nelson, Cluny. Watch for more particulars of the bazaar and entertainment.

Freemen Buy Bonds.
Slaves Wear Them!

BUY AN IRRIGATED FARM FROM THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY BECAUSE:

Irrigation makes the farmer independent of rainfall, and insures good crops, not occasionally, but every year.

Irrigation makes possible the successful culture of alfalfa, the king of fodders, which insures good returns in dairying and mixed farming.

Irrigation means intensive farming and close settlement with all the advantages of a densely populated agricultural community.

Irrigation in the Canadian Pacific Railway Irrigation Block is no longer an experiment, the years that it has been tried having absolutely demonstrated its success wherever intelligently applied.

You can buy irrigated land from the Canadian Pacific Railway at prices up to \$50 per acre, with 20 years to pay and the privilege of a loan of \$2,000 for improvements.

(6% interest) no principle after first payment until end of fourth year, reduced interest if settlement conditions are complied and no water rental for first year. Contract can be paid off before maturity if desired.

This is the most liberal offer of irrigated farm land on record. For full particulars apply to ALLAN CAMERON, Gen. Supt. of Lands Canadian Pacific Railway, Dept. of Natural Resources, 928 1st St. E. CALGARY, ALBERTA

